

A Gynandromorph of *Monomorium floricola*, Jerd.

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In 1903 Wheeler published a list of all the known cases of Gynandromorphs among ants, with descriptions of six more, which brought the total to 23, and in 1914 the same author gave an account of seven additional ones described during the decade 1903-13, these bringing the total up to 30. In 1915 Donisthorpe gave a list with a description of two gynandromorphs of *Myrmica scabrinodis*, Nyl. These, together with one of *Monomorium floricola*, Jerd., and *Formica rufibarbis*, F., described by Donisthorpe previously in 1914 and 1915 respectively, brought the total to 34. Recently Santschi (1920) published a note, "La 39me. Fourmi hermaphrodite," with a list of four described since Donisthorpe's 1915 paper, viz., *Phyracaces singaporensis*, Viehm., *Myrmica rugulosa*, Nyl., *Acanthomyops latipes*, Walsh., and *Camponotus (Colobopsis) albocinctus*, Ash., and added a fifth, *Tetramorium simillimum*, Sm. He overlooks, however, three cases described by Donisthorpe, viz., *Myrmica laevinodis*, Nyl. (1917), *M. laevinodis* var. *ruginodo-laevinodis*, For. (1918), and *M. sulcinodis*, Nyl. (1919). The total, therefore, at the date of Santschi's paper was 42, not 39.

Among the collections of the late Dr. H. Swale, from Samoa, is a gynandromorph of *Monomorium floricola*, Jerd., the second from Samoa found by Dr. Swale (the other being the *Tetramorium simillimum* described by Santschi), and the second of the species to be described. As will be seen, however, from a comparison of the two descriptions, the new specimen, which brings the list to 43, is quite different from the former, since, though a lateral gynandromorph, the thorax is entirely ♂ in shape.

Description.—Length 3mm. (normal ♀ found in same colony measures 3.6mm., and a normal ♂ 2.8mm.).

Colour more or less that of a ♂ (though slightly paler), except the gaster, which is coloured more like that of a ♀, i.e., less dark than in the ♂. The left side (viewed from behind) of the postpetiole is paler than the right side.

Head.—Left side, including the four-toothed mandible, the clypeus, the compound eye and left ocellus, ♀, but the whole side of head is shorter than a normal ♀ head; left antenna ♀, but both scape, funiculus, and joints of funiculus in proportion to their width, shorter than normal. Right side ♂, the mandible and right half of the clypeus being somewhat distorted; compound eye, right and centre ocelli ♂; right antenna ♂, size normal.

Thorax, including legs, epinotum and pedicel, ♂; the left side of 2nd node more developed than the right. Gaster almost entirely ♂, though the left side of first segment is more ♀ in form, and the left side of apex is ♀. Wings normal.

The right side of the apical segments contains a perfectly formed and quite normal half of a ♂ genital armature. The dried state of the body rendered it impossible to examine the gaster for ♀ organs.

Sculpture.—Clypeus more finely striated, and rather less so than in the ♂. The ♂ side of head has normal ♂ sculpture, and the ♀ side normal ♀ sculpture. The rest of sculpture ♂.

Lotopa, Samoa, April 29th, 1917 (H. Swale).

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